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MONDAY, APRIL 20, 1914.

THE PEOPLE BEHIND HIM.

The whole nation stands behind President Wilson in his determination to teach Huerta a lesson and uphold the country's dignity and honor.

Huerta, not Villa, provoked the first step toward intervention—not by the murder of Americans; not by the torture and murder of Americans; not by the arrest, beat and rape, but by refusing to submit the flag in apology for the unprovoked arrest and humiliation of men wearing the uniform of the United States and other insulting incidents.

Now, with war preparations under way, with battleships steaming to blockade and bombard, if necessary, the people are supporting the president in his stern purpose to secure redress for the insults heaped on the United States by Huerta.

"We have the punch, we know it, and we are going to deliver it. Huerta has had his last chance."—Cabinet Officer.

This is another notable utterance that will take its place among the famous sayings in history.

Henry Ford has secured the freedom of a young man, who posed as his son and given him a job. Now look for an increase in the wages and crop.

MACDONALD'S POLITICAL FUTURE.

MacDonald's claim that the way he spells his name—may have the nerve to come before the next presidential election, but he will not be elected.

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## MAKE 35,000,000 STAMPS PER DAY

This Is Capacity of Ten Machines Considered by Government

Washington, April 20.—A wonderful piece of machinery that prints, runs, perforates, counts and coils postage stamps, eliminating nineteen of twenty-one processes now necessary, was exhibited to administration officials and members of congress, with a view to their formal approval and assistance in procuring its adoption for the bureau of engraving and printing.

Ten such machines, each one turning out about 3,500,000 stamps a day, it is estimated will produce all the stamps now required by the postoffice department. Their installation, it is also estimated, would mean economy to \$240,000 a year.

Representative John J. Fitzgerald, chairman, and Representative Frederick M. Gillett, member of the committee on appropriations, were shown this device in the morning. Postmaster General Baileys, Third Assistant Postmaster General Dockers, Superintendent of the division of stamps, and Chief Clerk Chance of the postoffice department were visitors.

Director Joseph E. Ralph acted as guide, showing his visitors over the new building and taking them to see the machine set up in the old building just vacated.

Want Eight More Machines.

R. R. Stuckey, inventor of the stamp printing machine and mechanic of the bureau, put it in operation and explained its processes. His visitors marveled at the complexity and completeness of this piece of mechanism.

The bureau of engraving and printing hopes to find sufficient funds in the appropriations available on July 1 for the construction of eight more such machines. The one now completed, which was shown to the visitors, will be immediately put into operation. It will take nine months before any of the other machines are ready for installation.

Many employees of the bureau of printing and engraving will be affected by the installation of the new machines, it is said. It is expected, however, that all such employees will be provided with other employment in the bureau.

May Exhibit at Exposition.

The postmaster general is considering the possibility of setting up the stamp machine at the Panama-Pacific exposition at San Francisco, to demonstrate the art of postage stamp printing. This would not deprive the bureau of the use of the machine, as the stamps made for exhibition purposes would be available to fill its contract with the postoffice department.

The coiled stamps are now used entirely for affixing and vending stamp machines, but the bureau of engraving and printing contemplates, ultimately, the supplying of all postoffices with stamps in coils. In the opinion of Director Ralph the coiled stamps are more compact, more convenient and more sanitary than are stamps in sheets.

"THIS DATE IN HISTORY."

1812—George Clinton, vice president of the United States, died in Washington, D. C. Born in Ulster county, New York, July 26, 1755.

1814—Public entry into London of Louis XVIII of France.

1861—Gov. Ellis of North Carolina noted the United States mint at Charlotte.

1861—Freedom of the City of London, presented to Garibaldi, the Italian patriot.

1871—Hull, which had been besieged by the Carlists, relieved by Marshal Canale.

1882—Dominion Parliament passed the Canadian Pacific Railroad bill.

1904—Fire in Toronto caused a property loss of about \$10,000,000.

which would throw all the blame on society, and acquit all criminals of all personal responsibility. That school is wrong.

Then there is another school which would acquit society of all blame, and heap it all upon the shoulders of the criminal, whatever his crime and whatever lack of proper training and opportunity may have blighted his life. That school is wrong, too.

And yet both are somewhat right, as often happens.

Environment does make criminals, because environment often means lack of training, lack of proper influences, lack of fair opportunity. And these things make criminals much oftener than they make useful citizens.

Yet personal responsibility is a thing not lightly to be thrown aside or taken away. To throw the blame on society is too easy a salvo for a sore conscience, and those whose wrongdoing encourages it, are doing deadly wrong.

Society must be condemned for every breeding place of crime it neglects. The individual must be blamed for his failure to make the best of such opportunities as fall to his lot.

One of the most evil things in American life has been the recent hysteria that has produced the distorted notion that where society permits wages to fall below a fair level, the victims are justified in sinning and committing crimes to make it up. That's a monstrous doctrine; yet men and women, in plays and books, have taught it.

As the case often is in such controversies both sides are wrong and yet both are partly right.

It is wrong to divest either society or the individual from whatever full share of blame attaches to each. The one side errs in acquitting society, the other in acquitting the individual.

## Villa's Men on Way to Torreon; Highway Where Many Were Killed



Photos by American Press Association.

WHEN Torreon fell into the hands of General Villa, leader of the Constitutional army, after serious loss on both sides, the world wondered how soon the rebels would push on to Mexico City, capital of the bullet-riddled country. The top picture shows some of Villa's troops on the road to Torreon for the final assault. The bottom view shows the character of the principal highway near Torreon, which was the scene of many bloody skirmishes.

## WILL REVIEW PROGRESS OF WOMEN; PLAN ACTIVITIES

International Council, Held Every Five Years, Will Meet in Rome Next Month—Represents 6,500,000 Members

Dublin, April 20.—Representative women of all nations will meet in Rome next month for the session of the International Council of Women, held once every five years for the review of women's progress and planning of new activities. The total membership of the organization included in the International Council is about 6,500,000 women from twenty-one countries.

This great affiliation of interests was founded by Susan B. Anthony and other American women leaders in 1906, and the women of the United States represented in it, numbering 3,000,000, lead those of all other countries.

The Council of American president of the organization, is now at the Victoria lodge in Dublin, concluding arrangements for the gathering, which she believes will be the largest in the history of the movement. The purpose of the international meeting is the broad inclusion of all movements designed to better humanity—men and women.

Lady Aberdeen has a corner of the Victoria lodge set apart as a "dinner room," where she and Dr. Alice Salomon of Berlin, corresponding secretary of the International council, have been working early and late on details of the gathering. The dates set are from May 15th to 18th, inclusive, and the meeting place will be the Hotel Quirinal in Rome. The list of National Councils affiliated with the International organization, all of which are expected to be represented at Rome, includes the United States, Canada, Germany, Sweden, Great Britain, Denmark, Netherlands, Australia, Italy, France, Argentina, Switzerland, Austria, Hungary, Norway, Belgium, Greece and Bulgaria. Women leaders from Russia, Turkey and China, India and Japan are also expected.

Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, president of the National American Woman Suffrage association, will deliver an address on women's suffrage, while Mrs. Kate Waller Barrett, president of the United Council of Women of the United States of Alexandria, Va., will also attend.

In many ways this is to be one of the most important of the meetings of the council. The women of Italy are said to have been "waking up" the past few years, and "sentiment is ready to crystallize." This meeting is expected to help to focus the thought of the women of Italy, because the International Council of Women stands for the less radical forms of feminism; representing "the spirit of every woman who has begun to think outside of herself of her home, and stands for the alleviation of the greatest social abuses affecting women and children."

After the adjournment of the session of the council, the Italian women's organizations have invited the delegates to remain and attend a congress of women. The council's meeting will last one week; the congress will be in session two weeks.

The International Council can identify itself only with such movements

## STATE ROADS HIT BY LOSS OF TAX

Decision on Motor License Act to Hamper Highway Work

State Highway Commissioner Frank P. Rogers predicted an almost complete stoppage of road building in Michigan as a result of the loss of the motor car tax, which was to have been spent in building trunk line roads throughout the state.

The legislature has made no other appropriation to make up for this loss, which materially crippled the department. Between \$50,000 and \$60,000 remains from last year, he said, in addition to about \$300,000 in the trunk road fund for building trunk roads and bridges. Double rewards are paid for trucks roads, from the \$50,000 and the \$200,000 funds. When the \$50,000 is exhausted only one reward will be paid.

Commissioner Rogers is not entirely satisfied with the working of the county road commission law. All the counties voting on the adoption of this system this spring, divided against it. This was for two reasons, the commissioner thinks: the feeling that trunk lines have been built to the exclusion of market roads, and the high taxes.

## BIRTHDAYS OF NOTED PERSONS.

King Charles I. of Roumania, was born April 20, 1839, and belongs to one of the non-reigning branches of the house of Hohenzollern. His early life was spent as an officer in the Prussian army. In 1866 he was elected to the throne of Roumania with the title of Prince. In the war between Roumania and Turkey ten years later he led the Roumanian forces in aid of Russia and acquitted himself with great gallantry at the historic battle of Plevna. In 1881 Roumania declared herself independent of Turkey and Charles assumed the title of King. In 1869 Charles married Princess Elizabeth, daughter of Prince Hermann of Wied. The queen is famous in the literary world under the pen name of "Carmen Sylva." The heir to the Roumanian throne is King Charles' nephew, Prince Ferdinand, whose wife is a niece of the late King Edward VII.

Cardinal Farley of New York, 72 years old today.

Daniel C. French, noted sculptor, 61 years old today.

John A. Mead, former governor of Vermont, 73 years old today.

Theodore H. (Ted) Easterly, catcher of the Kansas City Federal league baseball team, 25 years old today.

1888—The Pope issued a rescript condemning the Irish "plan of campaign" and boycotting.

1888—President McKinley sent an ultimatum to Spain regarding the situation in Cuba.

## U. of M. Freshman Co-Eds Are Older, Heavier and Stronger Than Formerly

Ann Arbor, April 20.—That the university co-ed is, on an average, older this year than those years ago, that she is heavier and taller; that her lung capacity and her average strength are greater is shown by statistics just completed by the physical director of women in the university.

The average age of the university freshman co-eds last fall was 20 years. Her average was 18.6 years 20 years ago. Her height 63.4 inches. She had a lung capacity of 171 centimetres and an average total strength of 327.2 pounds.

There were 177 freshman girls to enter the U. of M. last year. They had an average strength in their right forearm of 49 kgrams; in their left forearm, an average strength of 43 kgrams. There was a chest strength of kgrams, average, an average back strength of 123.5 kgrams, and an average leg strength of 149 kgrams.

After a semester's work in the gym, this average lung capacity had increased 1 centimetre, the strength in the right forearm had increased 4.6 kgrams, and that of the left forearm had increased 4.2 kgrams. Her chest had expanded and her average back strength had increased 4.2 kgrams.

The pleasurable to the statement of the physical director of the International Council is:

"We women of all nations, sincerely believing that the best good of humanity will be advanced by greater unity of thought, sympathy and purpose, and that an organized movement of women will best insure the highest good of the family and of the state, do hereby band ourselves together in a

confederation of workers to further the application of the Golden Rule to society, customs and law."

Lady Aberdeen has been president of the International Council for three unexpired terms. She had expected to retire this year, but at the unanimous request of the presidents of the various national councils she has allowed her name to stand for re-nomination.

New Jersey is said to have the greatest proportion of railroad mileage of any state in the country, or one mile of railroad to every three square miles of territory. This makes an unusual risk of forest fires set by railroads.

The heavy storms in southern California during the past rainy season wiped out many miles of trails in the national forests of that part of the state. They are now being rebuilt for the coming summer, for use in fire protection. They are also of great use to tourists, campers and prospectors.

## The Girl The Moment And the Man

The moment that turns whole lives: thrilling and amazing. Five men tell how they faced that moment with five girls, and what happened. Not fiction, but real, throbbing moments out of real lives: moments when hearts almost stand still. Here is reading for every girl, in

The May

## LADIES' HOME JOURNAL

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## "COME INTO MY GARDEN."

"Don't I want life? One of these bright sunny days in summer, when the lawns are hot and dry and fairly soon to turn the color of withered leaves. Can you picture a green and velvet lawn, cool and soft underfoot with shade from cooling, long shadows along the green turf?"

And such a comfort may be yours—if you use our Perimeter. Supposing you HAVE been trying for years to have a smooth green lawn. You probably haven't tried this yet. Our Perimeter applied at the rate of 25 to 50 pounds per thousand square feet, and during rainy weather, would work wonders with your lawn."

"If you are just starting a new lawn, our Perimeter is just what you will need to gain the best results in the shortest time. Not only for your lawn, but for your trees, flowers and shrubs. For your window garden and porch vines, nothing could be better."

"Your garden will take on a new lease of life, the grass will be greener, the trees broader and shadier and the flowers will smell sweeter for being treated with our Perimeter."

THE M. VAN ORDEN CO.

Houghton Laurium